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CABLE NEWS FROM GERMANY

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW MILITARY BILL WHICH IS NOW COMPLETE,

It Reduces the Term of Service, but Adds Sixty Million Marks to the Budget-Waldersee in Brend of the Inevitable Accounting with the Emperor for His Course in the Blamarck Fend-Hussia's Proposal for a Commercial Treaty Treated with Distrust at Berlin.

Beaux, Aug. 7.-The new Military bill has been completed, and lies in the Emperor's eabinet awaiting his approval and signature. The bill, probably, like its stillborn predecessor, is of the kind to provoke stormy discus-sion in Parliament, and the Government is perplexed as to the expediency of introducing it this fall or next January, or in the fall of 1893. Those chronic croakers, the Independents and the irrepressible Social Democrats. are certain to talk themselves hourse in and out of the Reichstag in proving that the bill means crises and disasters, and the Government fears the results of another pitched battle of the parties so soon after the School bill

The proposals in the bill, as far as they can be ascertained, are not extravagant. One is the introduction of the two-year term of millitary service, an issue on which many able officers have fallen out of imperial favor, and which the crown has been very tardy in cepting, despite the loud popular demand for a reduction of the present three-year term. To offset the effect of the proposed reduction. the annual recruiting will be so regulated as to add 50,000 more men to the standing army. Numerous skeleton formations which can be quickly completed for the mobilization. will also be proposed. Fifty new batteries will be one of the requirements of the artillery, it is said, under the new plan. These changes will add 63,000,000 marks annually to the military budget, but this estimate, probably, is a few millions too low.

Just how the Government expects to meet the increase of expenditure is not yet plain. There is some talk of raising the tariff on tobacco, or of introducing the old Bismarckian proposal of a whiskey monopoly. Both devices, however, would bring the Government into bad odor with the common people, and probably some other way out of the financial difficulty will be found. The Government is embarrassed in its action by the prospect of the general elections of 1893, and, therefore, must proceed with extreme caution.

The Emperor, Count von Caprivi, and the general staff are enamoured of the bill. They believe that the proposed increase of the standing army is imperative, especially that in the artillery, which has not kept pace with the French artillery in the military developments of the last ten years. The fate of the bill in the Reichstag depends upon the Clericals. The Clericals, as usual, are awake to the situation. and, all ough currying favor with the Govern-ment by abusing Bismarck, occasionally sound a note of warning to Caprivi that they are not to be had for the asking, but must be paid well for their support. Thus the Koel-nische Volkszeitung, in an article full of flattery to the Crown and bitterness toward Bismarck, lets fall the significant remark of Windthorst that only Bismarck would be strong enough as Chancellor to secure the repeal of the law against the Jesuits and restore to Catholics all the privileges enjoyed by them before the Rulturkampf. Count von Caprivi is now negotiating with the Cloricals for their price, but as yet no definite understanding is in sight.

Count von Waldersee has returned from his holidays in Switzerland, and is inspecting the eat military railway in Westphalia. Probably he will be summoned to Berlin to give an account of his recent behavior when the Emperor shall return from England, Walderson is in an unenviable position despite his recent avowals that he is a simple soldier with no notion of intriguing with Bismarck or anybody else. He dreads his interview with the Emperor, as he expects to be rapped over the knuckles for his discreditable course dur-ing the Bismarck feud. Should he escape be only because the Emperor wishes to avoid more crises, of which there has been a glut in Germany recently, with the end not yet in view. Diplomatic illness unto death is in fact spreading like a cholera epidemic. Herr von loetticher, Bismarck's unstable friend and latent Chancellor, is one of the latest victims. Overwork in his place at the head of the Home Rule Office is said to have moved him to seek relief from his duties. Herr von Herrfurth has been unwell ever since he began opposing Miquel's plan of tax in Prussia. Thielen, Minister of Public Highways, is said to be anxious about his health and to be on the point of re linquishing his office to some new man. In fact, the machinery of state in this city ha been seriously crippled by the peculiar indisposition of the men who operate it. officials in every department are divided in three or four opposing parties, and nowhere does there seem to be the least certainty who will be taken and who will be left. Decisive action will be taken first in the case of Her. von Herrfurth. His resignation will be considered by the Emperor this week and probably accepted.

The only general conclusion to be drawn from this chaotic state of affairs seems to be that Miquel is rising in favor with Eulenburg close at his heels. One thing is accepted by all as indisputable; Herrfurth would be a well man to-day had he not tried to discredit with the Emperor the plans of Miquel for tax

The official and unofficial press of Berlin are agreed in the opinion that the Emperorat Cowes is uniting politics and yachting, and is in his favorite rôle, that of being his own Chancellor. He is supposed to be pumping the Queen and Lord Salisbury as to the probable attitude of Mr. Gladstone toward the in Bulgaria has rendered the Emperor especially nervous about the designs of Russia, and he is known to suspect Gladstone

Triple Alliance. The present course of events of the intention of withdrawing from Italy the moral support which has been of inestimable political value to the peace powers. The renewed advances of Russia toward ne gotiating a commercial treaty with Germany are regarded with coldness by the Berlin press. Their only aim is thought to be the

eventual placing of a Russian loan in Berlin. France, while full of sympathy and enthusiasm for her one ally, has no money to lend the impecunious empire. Austria and Italy are out of the question, for financial as well as political reasons, and England is not considered by the Russian financiers as a profitable source of aid. Only the absolute necessity. thus indicated, of getting money in Berlin or not at all, has driven liussia to the extremity where she is willing to make concessions to her hated neighbor. The bait is too thin, how ever, and the press here, after exposing the hook, warns German bankers that Russia poor, famine-stricken, and scourged with cholera, is the only Russia that will not break the peace of Europe, adding that every rouble lent to the Czar would increase the probability of the Franco-Russian attack on Germany, Gen. Lanza, the new Ambassador from Italy to Germany, is said to be a worthy successor of Count Di Launay. He enjoys in Italy a bigh reputation as a soldier and diplomatist, and reputation as a soldier and diridomatist, and in the public service has filled many responsible offices. He was born in 1837 and received a military education. His first diplomatic post was in Paris, where no was military attached.

On the ground, and several men from the procession were so seriously injured that they were carried none by their friends. The police were unable to stop the fight, and it proceeded intermittently for an hour. No knives were drawn, and nobody was killed.

of the Italian Legation from 1873 to 1879. In the latter year he was removed to Vienna. In the succeeding years he received and discharged, with high credit to himself, several military commands, including that of the brigade in Massowah in 1887. He is a strong and frank friend of the Triple Alliance.

The Emperor has invited ten seamen who helped receive him upon his last visit to Heligoland to go to Berlin at his expense and take part in the demonstration with which he will be received upon his return home.

The wildest Social Democrats, who disayow all allegiance to the regular party led by Bebel. Liebknecht, and Singer, have formed in Elberfeld a discussion club whose object is to enlighten the people as to the shortcomings of the orthodox Social Democrats. The club will not only hold periodical mass meetings to denounce the latest acts of the regulars of the party, but will scatter pamphlets throughout the cities of the empire. The wildcat Social Democrats have already three or four news papers, and the club proposes to found another which will propound its approved doctrine as the Vorcearts propounds the approved doctrine of the regulars. The prospectus of the club indicates that its mem-bers differ from the regulars only in the degree of violence to be used against the State. The regulars counsel moderation for the present, while the Eliterfeld people believe in fireeating from start to finish. With these malcontents on one side and the patriotic Social Democrats, under Vollmar, on the other, the

Executive Committee will be in a sad predicament before the annual convention of the party in October. The dynamite explosion in Wusterhausen a few days ago is attracting attention out of proportion to the amount of damage done, because the authorities are now convinced that it was the work of Emil Menanteau, who perished in the ruins. There was a dance in Wusterhausen on the night of May 30. Cateror Blumel, who attended it, had trouble with several men, and was ejected by them. While he was complaining to the night watchman

before the door a dozen men came from the hall, flourishing revolvers, and threatening to exterminate the Blumel family. They were followed by Blumel's two sons. There was a general fight, in which Menanteau took a conspicious part. Menanteau fired his revolver several times, and when the night watchman tried to arrest him he threatened to kill anybody who laid hands on him. It was learned subsequently that Menanteau was a workman in Forester's dynamite factory. On June 2 Menanteau called at a newspaper office and protested that the published accounts of the fight had done him injustice and must be withdrawn, as they probably would lead to his arrest. This the editor refused to do, and Menanteau said: "I will commit suicide rather than go to prison but when I kill myself others will perish

with me. After menacing the editor Menanteau left. Since the explosion it has been ascertained that Monanteau was the author of the explo-sion. He was killed instantly. Another victim was the night watchman who was a wit-ness against him. Menanteau had planned to blow up the restaurant where the fight occurred, the dynamite factory, and the editor's office, it is said, and then to blow up himself. His death during his first attempt at revenge was the result, therefore, it is thought, of miscalculation.

The promoters of the Berlin exhibition have been encouraged by the favorable replies re-ceived from the manufacturers of Saxony. Of sixty-seven concerns, fifty-three returned favorable answers to the questions of the Government representative. Forty-four of the concerns favoring the exhibition are joint lyn residents brought out lint and arnica, and stock companies with a total capital of 85,000, gave what hurried aid they could to the in-

stock companies with a total capital of 85,000,000 marks.

What is left of society in Berlin during these hot days has been amused by revelations concerning a society of married women of the upper class in this city. The society's constitution and records were communicated to an editor by a male victim of its methods. The society is called "The Association of Married Women for the Control of Husbands." The aim of the society is to enable members to prevent their husbands from going on sprees or associating husbands from going on sprees or associating precarious. with women of doubtful character. The society employs detectives, who, upon the complaint of a member against her husband, are sent out to watch the suspected man at night, and eventually to decoy the apprehended offender into a meeting of the association. At this meeting the husband is informed of the proof at hand against him, and he is threatened with exposure in case he does not promise to reform. All but one of the men arraigned by the society in the last year found it expedient to accept a reprimand and reform without uttering a protest. The one who refused to submit to the society's discipline betrayed its

secrets to the newspapers.

It is stated unofficially that the court of honor of the Sixty-first Infantry Regiment. stationed at Thorn, has sentenced the retired Lieut. Schurow to loss of rank and uniform, and that the Emperor has modified the sentence to less of uniform. Schurow's offence was that, after insulting the militia Lieutenant, Rexins, he refused his challenge to fight a duel.

Dr. Von Rotenburg, Under Secretary in the Imperial Home Office, who returned a few days ago from his vacation, has left the city again upon the advice of his physician. His health is almost shattered, and probably will necessitate his retirement from office shortly. Ministerial Director Meberding has aban doned his vacation to take Rotenburg's place

as Chairman of the Eussian Treuty Committee, Baron Wolfsbach's Bavarian castle was entered by burglars on Thursday night and all the plate, many bonds, and 18,000 marks in

money were carried away.

Private Rankel of the Second Bavarian Chians committed suicide on Wednesday in Dillingen to escape from the intolerable bullying of his sergeant. He had complained of the sergeant without getting relief. On Wednesday the sergeant learned of the complaint and started to discipline Bankel. The latter ran to a second-story window of the barracks and jumped out, head first. His neck was broken by the fall.

Cats Rohrmeier, with its restaurant and billiard ball, recently erected in Straubing. collapsed yesterday. Three men were killed

and nine or ten were injured. The people of Kleinweisch, a Bayarian hamlet, met in church this imorning to hear their pastor's farewell sermon. A heavy storm broke over the building and lightning struck the steeple. The bolt entered the church. killed two men, and prostrated thirty more so completely that they did not recover conscious. ness for an hour. While the people were carry-Ing the stricken ones from the church another boit struck, knecking the bell from the tower, tearing open the roof, and paralyzing the pastor and four boys.

COLUMBUS'S BUST WAS UPSET.

The Liberals Attack a Procession in Rome in Honor of the Discoverer.

BOME, Aug. 7 .- The Catholic artisans of this city to-day had a procession in which the chief feature was a bust of Columbus crowned with

A mob of Liberals attacked the procession three times, and finally the artisans broke the line to drive them away. A free fight followed. The bust of Columbus was upset and rolled

TEN PASSENGERS INJURED. COLLISION ON A RAILROAD TO CONEY

ISLAND TESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The Second Section of a Train Craphen Into the First While the Trainmen Are Trying to Sinke a Flying Switch.

The most disastrous accident on any of the Coney Island railroads this season occurred at 3 's o'clock yesterday afternoon to a crowded train of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad at West Brooklyn, just on the outskirts of Brooklyn, and resulted in serious injury to ten persons, while dozens more among the hundreds of passengers were bruised and shaken up more or less severely.

Five heavily loaded cars on which the brakes refused to hold crashed into the rear of six other cars in which every seat was filled, and in the panic which followed nearly as many as had suffered from the collision were injured.

Since the opening of the big terminal cut connecting the West End road with New York by way of the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, the road has run two sections of a train simultaneously from the ferry and the Union station at Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, The first section which comes up through the cut, precedes the other section to the West Brooklyn station, and waits there for it. The second section makes a flying switch in counling to the other cars.

The second section left the Union station yesterday at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon and was due at West Brooklyn at 3:34. It was in charge of Conductor Maguire and three brakemen. As it approached the first section either the momentum was too great or the brakes would not take hold, and the five cars, with a heavy crash, ran into the ones ahead.

There were about one thousand men, wemen, and children aboard the eleven cars, all bound for Coney Island, and there was a panic. People thought the two sections had telescoped, and climbed out of the cars indiscriminately, treading upon one another.

As many people were hurt by being crowded off the cars and failing to the track as were bruised by being thrown against seats and the sides of the car. Women screamed and children cried, being separated from their parents in the crush.

The three conductors and five brakemen in charge of the eleven cars tried to restore quiet, but their assurances that the danger was all over only seemed to increase the terror of the passengers. Ten persons were hadly injured, some from being jammed in the panic and others who were thrown from

the cars by the force of the collision This is a list of the persons who received other injuries than bruises:

Buckholtz, Warren, 1880 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, Wounds of face, Eckstein, Guerge, lawyer, 900 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, Leg broken, Thrown from ats seat to the Recoiling Leg broken, thrown from uts seat to the track.

Brookly, Leg broken, thrown from uts seat to the track.

Brookly, Mrs. 16. Concord streat, Brooklyn. Scalp wound and possible internal injuries.

Grat on foreleast and side of inceskinned. Thrown against an pright of the ear.

Bothnes, George H. 241 Steuben street, Brooklyn. Sightly bruised on the right log and breast.

Kente, Mrs. 162 Hopetins avenue, Jersey City Heights. Concussion of spino.

Kearney, Miss Annie, residence not given. Gash in foreleast. Thrown against the back of the wat in front. Paimer of 286 hies enth street, Brooklyn. Cuts on tace from broken glass. Thrown half way through the William of the content of the co and struck on a rail.
Zwilinek, Hermann, 42 Fourteenth street, Brooklyn.
Cut in forelead. Caught between two scales and held
pinned while the crowd got out.

Dr. Joseph O'Connell, a physician in the employ of the Bath Beach road, was on the first car of the second section, and he had plenty of work for a few minutes. Several West Brook-

the family physician pronounced her condition precarious.

In every instance the injured persons insisted on going home after their injuries had been attended at the Union station. According to the story of an eyewitness, the brakemen of the second section were responsible for the accident. The section was pulled out of the Union station by the drill engine, as usual, and to the top of the grade leading down to the West Brooklyn station.

This stretch of down grade is about 1,000 feet. It is on this down grade that the flying switch is made. Yesterday, according to The Sun's informant, the engine and train did not part company until well down the grade.

The engine tarely had time to take the switch, and the cars were then traveling very rapidly. Brakeman Kisner made an effort to set the brakes, but the train had gained such momentam that the trakes would not respond, kisner jumped when he saw that a collision was inevitable, and the crash came the next moment.

was inevitable, and moment.

No effort, it appears, was made to work the brukes on any but the first car.

Superintendent John P. lieindell of the Brooklyn. Bath and West End road said last night that the responsibility for the accident appeared to rest on the brakemen of the second section. A full investigation will be made to-lar.

The hand brakes were powerful enough to have controlled the train, he said, and they were working all right at the time. The ears were not damaged seriously. The drawheads on the two cars that came together were broken and the windows at the ends of the ears shattered. Four ears had to be laid off.

STRIKE LEADERS AT ODDS.

A Report That the Walking Delegates Call tle Building Strikes Off.

There was a general belief yesterday that the long strike in the building trades, involving over 120 buildings and instituted by the Board of Walking Delegates against the Building Material Dealers' Association, will be declared off to-day. None of the walking delegates would say anything on the subject yesterday. A special meeting of the Board was held last evening, at which the question was debated. The delegates said that no decision was reached. It is believed, however, that the strike will be ended to-day as far as the Board of Walking Delegates is concerned. The framers held a meeting and decided to go back, and it is generally thought the other The framers held a meeting and decided to go back, and it is generally thought the other trades would soon stampede back to work again if the strikes were not called off.

District Assembly 253, K. of L., which had charge of the strikes before the Board of Walking Delegates took them up, claims that it can and will continue the strikes. The unions which the district controls are the stonemasons the building material handlers, the Boatmen's Union, the public eartmen and the brick handlers. The lamerial unions affected by the strikes which if these not control are the stair builders, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, the I nited Order of Carpenters, the charten wiremen, the derickmen, linguinests I nion No. I, machinery constructors, and steam filters.

Henry E. Hicko, Moster Workman of District Assembly 255, and 3, McQuire, Master Workman of the Brickhandlers and Boatmen's Union, were seen last evening by a 808 reporter. Hicks seemed greatly worried over the reports that the men were likely to be ordered back to work to day.

"Whether the Board of Walking Delegates declare the strikes off or not," he said, "District Assembly 253 has not given them up. The men can win, and they are in the fight to win.

"Did the Beart of Walking Delegates not

win."
Did the Board of Walking Delegates not take the light off your hands?" said the retake the light off your hands?" said the reporter.

"The Board of Walking Delegates got a good deal of notoriety and exploitation out of it." he replied. "but my district never left ro, although we did not figure so much in the newspapers, when the hoard is tired of handling the strike we are willing to handle it. We control the tractes which can stop all work."

Medinire said that a moeting was held at which the brick handlers and boatmen had resolved to continue the strike as far as they were concerned.

HILL ON RUMSEY'S DECISION. He Refuses to Say Whether or Not H. Will Take the Stump,

New Haven, Aug. 7 .- Senator Hill was interriewed on board the yacht Fra Diavole to-night. He said as a lawyer he believed that the Court of Appeals would not sustain Judge Eurosey's decision on the Reapportionment law. He also said he had no intention of seeing Mr. Cleveland when he started on his yachting trip, and that, as a matter of fact, Mr. Cleve-land was in New York when he was in the vicinity of Buzzards Bay.

He declined to talk of the prospects of the

Democratic party in the coming campaign. but he did say that he would be heard from before the campaign was over.

When asked if he would take the stump, he simply replied: "I do not say so."

MR. PLATT AND MR. REID MEET,

It Was on Saturday, Not on Friday, the Interview Occurred.

THE SUN announced on Thursday last that the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the Republican can-didate for Vice-President, and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt were to have a conference over the New York State situation. The Sun was mistakenly informed later that the conference took place on Friday. It occurred in Mr. Reid's room, 51 Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Saturday morning between 10% and 12%. It lasted over an hour. It was known to at least half a dozen persons in the lifth Avenue Hotel. It was known to more yesterday. The Sun is not indebted to either Mr. Reid or Mr. Piatt or to their confidents for this information. The conference, it is reported, was eminently satisfactory.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

Jones Elected by Negro Votes-Rolb Says He Will Contest on the Ground of Fraud. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 7.-The official count has been reported in fifty-two of the sixty-two countles, and Jones, regular Democrat, is ahead by just 10,000 majority. The estimate

on the remaining counties is very close, and if no votes are thrown out for irregularities. Jones will wind up with about 12,000 majority. Of the total number of counties, Jones has carried twenty-nine and Rolb thirty-seven. Of the Governor's counties, thirteen have a majority of negroes and sixteen a majority of whites. Of Kolb's counties, one has a large negro mejority and five small majorities, while thirty-one have large white majorities. Kolb seems to have a majority of the walte vote in the State by from 2,000 to 5,000, while Jones has a large majority of the negro vote.

The Kolb faction claims fraud in the large black belt counties, which gave Jones large black belt counties, which gave Jones large majorities, and have filed contests on the local tickets. Kelb himself declares his purpose to contest the Governorship before the Legislature on the allegation of fraud. That body has a clear majority of anti-kolb men. Besides, the constitutional provision for such a contest has never been made operative by the enactment of laws, and no machinery is provided for it. These conditions make an uppeal to the Legislature a mere waste of time. There is a general disposition manifested by both sides to compromise, if some plan can be hit on before the November tattle. Several propositions have been made by leaders on both sides for Boards of Conference or Arbitration, but nothing on this line has taken definite shape. The Democrats feel that something must be done. About three-fifths of Kelb's white vote was made up of Democrats. The fact that they were decaded by counting negro votes against white one shas made them exceedingly bitter against the regular Democracy, especially as an 'spector was denied Rolb at any of the black belt boxes. Some 50,000 men who have been Democrats are denouncing ballot-box stuffing as openly as ever the Republicans did.

The present plan of the Kolb leaders is to put out an electoral tleket of their own and claim to be the white man's party, if any large number of their Democratic followers vote or it, the Republicans who voted for Kolb will fall in line for flarrison. The negroes who divided last M nday said in all their speeches that they were Republicans, and would be for Harrison in November. The gravest apprehensions are therefore, felt that the line publicans may slip in between the divided Democracy. The People's party will cut no appreciable figure.

The hopeful side of the situation is that the regular Democracy and would be for flarrison in November. The gravest apprehensions are therefore, felt that the line publicans may slip in between the divided Democracy. The People's party will cut no appreciable figure.

The hopeful side of t majorities, and have illed contests on the local

are thoroughly organized, have the press and a many of koll's followers will fail back in line on the Force bill. If as much as one-third of them refuse to carry their resentment any further the State is safe. Some negroes can always be controlled.

NORTH CARGLINA POLITICS.

Gen. Sievenson to Make Four Speeches in the State—Third Party Movements.

Raleigh, Aug. 7.—North Carolina will be the scene of various political events during the months of August and Sentember. Gen. Adiai Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the President, and Senators vance and Ransom, will address a mass meeting of the Democratic clubs of that State in Raleigh in August. Gen. The Republicans on the Fourth North Carolina district will make a warm contest for the seat now held by Representative Bunn, they heing encouraged by the fact that in redistricting the State two Leonocratic counties were sheen out of Mr. Bunn's district and two Republican counties added in their place. Another hore for success is that the Farmer's Alliance will hold a convention on Aug. 15 and place a candidate in the field.

A Third party Convention was held at Forsyth yesterday, and elected delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh on the 10th and the Senate Convention at Raleigh on the 10th and the Senate Convention at Raleigh on the 10th and the Senate Convention at Raleigh on the 10th and the Senate Convention on the 25th.

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sythe yesterday, and elected delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh on the 19th and the Senate Convention on the 25th.

A Third party County Convention was held in Raleigh yesterday, and nominated a county ticket. With one exception the nominees had been prominent Democrats.

It is generally supposed that the People's party of North Carolina will nominate for Governor Col. T. B. Long, and for Lieutenant-Governor Dr. S. Eweil.

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON.

The Murderer of Twenty Men Shot While

Resisting Arrest. JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 7 .- George Hudson, the notorious thief and desperado of the Southwest, who had a record of twenty murders hate matters have been getting so had that against him, was killed last night in his saloon | Mrs. Rugen has lost a lot of her tenants. at Granty while resisting arrest. After the

CARRIE EMERSON'S SCREAM. way tarringe.

A CRY OF MURDER IN THE MANHAT-TAN BEACH HOTEL AT 3 A. M.

The Young Actress Accused Manager E. D. Price, Who Says He Married Her Last Tuesday, of Attempting Her Life in Their Room-Her Hand Cut With a Penkalfe-In the Morning She Would Make No. Charge, and Price Was Merely Fined \$10

There was a cry of "Murder!" in the Manbattan Beach Hotel at S o'clock yesterday morning. It was a woman's ery and it came from room 221, on the second floor. The room had been assigned for the night to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Price. New York, according to the entry in the register.

Mr. and Mrs. Price had arrived at the hotel

early in the afternoon and dined on the broad porch facing the sea. Several bottles of champagne helped digestion to wait on appetite, and by the time the meal was ended Mr. and Mrs. Price appeared to be on the best of terms. Price is a well-known theatrical manager of middle age. The woman was a tall brunette and seemed no older than 26 years. Both were dressed in the height of fashion.

During the evening the couple spent their

time idling with the thousands of other visftors to Manhattan Beach, and toward midnight they sat down to a second meal and another bottle of wine. Then they retired to their room.

The lights had been out for two hours of more, and there were none awake in the hotel but the night clerk and the watchman when the cry of "Murder!" rang through the silent hallway. The night watchman ran up stairs and hastily summoned Detectives A. G. Price and Peterson, telling them that there was trouble on the second floor.

The detectives dressed in a hurry and has tened to room 221. They pounded on the door and asked to be admitted. The cries of mur der had ceased, but they could hear the sole of a woman and the angry though subdued

voice of a man through the open transom.

After they had demanded admission a see ond time and threatened to break open the door the key was turned on the inside and the detectives stepped into the room. They saw Mrs. Price in her night clothes lying across the bed, with her right hand holding a

handkerchief to her eyes.
Her hair was dishevelled and her checks were red. Her left arm lay across the pillows. which were stained with blood that flowed from a cut on the back of the woman's hand. Frice, who had opened the door for the deter-tives, stood quietly by with an open penknife in his right hand. He, too, was in his night

clothes.
"He has tried to kill me," gasned Mrs. Price.
as the detectives entered. "Arrest him or he
will murder me in my ied. Look at my
hand."

Toth man and warran were so much ex-

will murder me in my bed. Look at my hand."

Both man and weman were so much excites that it was some moments before the officers could get any connected story of what had happened. They finally learned that there had been a dispute, and that Mr. Price had struck Mrs. Price in the face with his fist.

The woman's face just below the right eye was swollen. She had then tried to defend herself, and Price seized a penknife which lay on the wash-stand, and raised it as though to stab her. She put up her hand to ward off the blow, and in that way received the injury.

When the woman had finished telling her story and was imploring the detectives to lock up her companion on the charge of attempted murder, Price tried to persuade her to be calm and consider the trouble she would bring upon them both.

"Here was Carrie," he said. "You know I

murder. Price tried to persuade her to be calin and consider the trouble she would bring upon them both.

"I love you, Carrie," he said. "You know I love you, You know I was carried away by realousy, and did not know what I was doing." But the woman insisted on making a charge of attempted murder, and the officers put Price under arrest.

He was conlined for the night in the hotel lookup, in the basement, and a porter was assigned to watch over him. A man was also put on duty at the door of room 22, where Mrs. Price remained.

Yesterday morning Detective Price took the couple over to Sheepshead Bay and arraigned them before Justice Gladding. Both were entirely sober by this time, and appeared to be much troubled over the scrape they had gotten themselves into.

much troubled over the scrape they had got-ten themselves into.

The woman had a black eye, and wore no glove on her left hand because of the cut. Price was rale.

When Justice Gladding asked the woman of what she accused the man she declined posi-tively to make any charge. She said that she had reconsidered the whole matter during the night and had come to the conclusion that her hissand did not want to kill her.

Eties then spoke to the Justice, and ad-

POLICE DESCEND UPON PELL STREET. Chinamen and White Women Arrested on

the Complaint of Their Neighbors. For more than a year the occupants of the

rear apartments of the big tenements at 40, 51. and 53 Payard street have been annoyed by the orains of the Chinamen and the white w men who live with them in some of the rear rooms at 12 Peil street, Mrs. Annie Rugen, who owns 51 Enyard street, and occupies the first floor, has often notified her celestial neighbors that if the thing did not stop she would complain to the police. Of

On Thursday last Mrs. Rugon complained to

against him, was killed ast night in his saioon at Granby while resisting arrest. After the fareical trial at Rolla, which resulted in his acquittal on the charge of murdering Dr. Howard, Hudson swore that he would drive out of the country all who had testified against him. The necessity of ridding the State of him became as a ranged that fundiry was set on foot as to his career in Colorade, and one of his companions in that State was discovered who furnished sufficient evidence for his arrest in connection with a robbery there. A requisition was obtained from Gov. Francis, and Detective Stout of this othyloff for Granby hast evening to arrest Hudson. Howard companions in that State was discovered who furnished sufficient evidence for his arrest in connection with a robbery there. A requisition was obtained from Gov. Francis, and Detective Stout of this othyloff for Granby hast evening to arrest Hudson. Howard Granby hast evening to arrest Hudson with a robbert him to be successful to receive the fath of No. 12 by the skylight. On the Manner of the Colorade, and found Hudson in his mean. So cheek, and is not found the bottless from an beach. Stout with a bottle, He strangeled desperately for possession of the revolver and struck Stout with a bottle. He strangeled desperately for possession of the revolver and the detectives were compelled to shoot him. Stout fired the fath shot.

Hudson's criminal career began in Mississippi while he was still a boy. Ho killed a degrand with the struck of the control of the possession of the revolver and the detectives are greated the revolver, and the detectives are found to the possession of the revolver, and the detectives are found to the possession of the revolver, and the detectives are found to the possession of the revolver and the control of the possession of the revolver and the found to the possession of the revolver and the possessio

THE RISHOP OF FOLISMO MURDERED. Set Upon by a Thief in a First-class Rail-

Rome, Aug. 7.-Federici, Bishop of Poligno. was murdered in a first-class railway carriage between Assisi and Foligno this evening. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. The Bishop held service in Assisi to-day and, as he expected to leave Falingno for a trip southward to-morrow, he had taken with him a considerable sum of money, which

he had drawn from the bank on Saturday. He left Assisi this evening with only one other person in the compartment with him. This person was an undersized man of heavy build, dressed in black and with a hand-bag.

As the train entered the Foligno station the guard noticed that the door of the Bishop's compartment was open and that something white flattered on the floor. An investigation revealed a borrible state of affairs. In one corner, and half wedged under a seat, lay the Bishop's body, bathed in blood.

His head had been beaten in with a hammer or iron rod. He had been stable I in the breast twice and in the neck once. His clothing bad been almost torn off in the struggle between him and the assassin.

The two men evidently had fought for several minutes, as the cushions and walls were spattered with blood and the seat covers were torn loose.

Nothing of value was left on the Bishop's body. Even the lining had been torn from his cap in the search for money. The rings had been torn from his fingers so forcibly as to break the skin. A description of the man who left Assist with

the Bishop was secured at once, and was sent out to all the cities and villages which the assassin could reach to-morrow. The police are out along the whole line of the railway, but as yet no arrests have been made.
It is supposed that after the deed the assas-

sin jumped from the train to seek hiding in the woods.

THE TREASURE TRAIN. Arrival in Omaha of the \$20,000,000 that is Coming Overland.

OMAHA, Aug. 7 .- A 6 o'clock to-night a passenger train of six conches and a Pullman car rushed into the Union station. It was schoduled as running wild. The blinds were down, and the only signs of life were on the engine. The train was rushed across the bridge to the transfer station, where engines were changed and lunch for forty men was prepared.

The train was loaded with \$20,000,000 in gold from the San Francisco Mint. The lunch was served to forty guards. No train men were admitted to the ceaches while the meal was being enten. Two guards with rifles stood on each platform.

The treasure was in large mail sacks. As an evidence of the secreey observed in the running of the train, it was reported in Nevada last night, and an hour before its arrival in Omaha was said to be delayed a short distance out of Chevenne. The train will leave Chicago via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. There is said to be enough amountion and rifles aboard the train to hold a regiment at bay.

TRILD POISONS ON HIMSELF. Dr. Smidt Got the Morphine and Cocaine

Five years ago Dr. Daniel J. Smidt, who startled the residents of East Thirty-second street by dashing through the street with no clothes on on Saturday night, was, according to his wife, who lives with her parents at 547 East 142d street, a promising young physician with an excellent practice in Yorkville. A year later they were married and resided at 321 East they were married and resided at 321 East Fighty-sixth street. He treated victims of the morphine habit, and in his practice and study acquired the habit himself. When cocaine began to be generally known he extended his experiments to that drug, and shortly found himself in its power. About a year after their marriage, his wife was obliged to return to her parients.

He has been wildly insane three times under the influence of coaine, her people say, and has been in Bellevue wice or three times before. He is known there as a "morphine flend."

STOPPED ON THE TRACK.

of the Sag Harbor Express. A horse harnessed to a carriage containing Charles F. Lectuse, a florist of Bayport, and wife, lalked on the Rider avenue crossing of the Long Island Bailroad at Patchogue on Saturday evening. The west bound Sag Harbor express was due, and its roar could be heard in the distance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lectuse are about 70 years of age. Their combined efforts failed to make the horse combined efforts falled to make the horse budge inch, when the noise of the approaching train caught their ears. Then they attempted to get out of the carriage, but were too late. The iron pilot of the becomotive smashed the buggy into splinters, and threw its unfortu-nate occupants in different directions. Mrs. Lectuse was terribly injured, and the doctors say she may die at any moment. Her husband was also hadly injured. They were both re-moved to their home in Bayport.

The Cedar Park Sulelde. Harry Rosterman of Sanford's Hotel, Third. avenue and Eighth street, called at the Morgue yesterday morning and identified the body of the Cedar Park suicide as that of the young the Cedar Fark suicide as that of the young man who registered at the hotel on Thursday last as Aibert Johnson, Stamford, Conn. Whether that is his real name is not known. He was a young, good-looking man, and brought an alligator bag full of toilet articles to the hotel with him. After registering he wen'to his room for about an hour and then loft the hotel. He didn't return until Friday afterneon, and that night he slept in room 51. He was at parently in good spirits, and he spoke pleasantly to the clerk and several others.

The Weather,

Clear weather prevalled over the entire country yesterda), save for light rain over the south Atlantic States and light scattered showers in the Northwest. The high pressure rested over the States east of the Mississippi, and insures fair weather and slightly

on the forehead, a straight blow, inflicting a clean cut. Mrs. Borden, although unconscious

THE BORDEN MURDER CASE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLICE STILL SUSPECT SOME MEM-BER OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

til Other Clues Exhausted and the Case Against the Daughter Rased Solely on Suspicion-Nothing Definite Obtained, and on the Theory That One of the Family Committed the Celms Many of the Details Seemed Cleared Up-Almost Impossible for Any One to Have Escaped Irom the House-Mr. and Mrs. Borden Had Been Ill, and This Strengthens the Poison Theory-Preultar Character of the Beath Wound of Mrs. Rorden-Was She Unconscious when Struck Down!-Where Is the Note Her Daughter Says She Rece,ved to Go to a Slek Friend f-No Trace of it Discovered-The Mother Killed an Hour Before the Pather-Mr. Morse's Allb)-Is it Rust or Blood on the Hatchet Found in the Cellar t Alleged Discoveries of Poison in the Ann yels,

PALL RIVER, Aug. 7.-Around the Borden house in this city, where on last Thursday morning old Mr. Borden and his wife were murdered, stands constantly a guard of policemen. Throngs of curious people to-day passed slowly up and down the street. In the yard. stable, and in the doorway of the house policemen are on watch. No one approaches the house and no one leaves it without satisfying these men that they have a right to do so. At intervals relief policemen take the place of those on duty. There are whispered consulmanacuvres. Nevertheless suspicion, in the opinion of the police, points toward Lizzie Bordon most, with J. V. Morse included indi-rectly. As the investigation of the police has progressed it has become more and more evident to them that the murder must have been committed by some one in the house, with a thorough knowledge of the habits and mode of life of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, and, above all. with a knowledge of the house itself obtainable only by living in it.

There have been developments to-day that strengthen greatly the theory that is favored by the police that Miss Lizzie Borden was a party to the crime. A story came out late this afternoon, based on unquestioned authority, that the result of the analysis of the stemachs of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, which were sent to Boston to be examined by eminent specialists. has strengthened, if not made certain, the theory that the murdered couple were poisoned before they were backed to death. In support of this is the action of Dr. Dolan, the medical examiner, who went to-day to the receiving vault in the cemetery where the two bodies now rest and took the kidneys and liver from each. It is said that they will be forwarded to Boston at once, and will be examined. The strengthening of the poisoning theory lends color to the belief of the police that Lizzie Borden has knowledge of the details of the death of her parents.

THE SITUATION BEFORE THE MURDER. According to the police there were at 8 o'clock on last Thursday morning, the day of the murder, in the Borden house Mr. and Mrs. Borden, Lizzie Eorden, J. V. Morse, and Bridget Sullivan, the servant. Mr. Morse and Mr. Borden were in the sitting room. Lizzie Borden had not yet come down stairs, Bridget Sullivan was working about the kitchen, and Mrs. Borden was up stairs in the spare bed-room. About 8:45 o'clock Mr. Morse and Mr. Borden walked to the side door of the house twenty-five feet from the windows of Mrs.

Bufflaten's house,
"Be sure and come back for dinner, John," said Mr. Borden to Morse, and Morse walked out of the yard and down town. Mr. Borden went back in the sitting room. From that time until Bridget Sullivan, the servant, rushed out of the house and across the street to Dr. Bowers, at 11:10 o'clock, none of the neighbors saw any one leave or enter the house, and, so far as the police can learn, no one did leave or enter. A survey of the surroundings will serve to show how hard it would have been for any one, especiall stranger, to get into or away from the house

without being observed. On one side of the Borden house lives Mrs. Builinton. Her windows are only twenty-five feet from the side door of the Borden house, and her shutters were open that morning. The space between the two houses is clear. and the view of the Borden side door is unobstructed. There is no entrance to the Borden house on the side furthest away from Mrs. Buffinton's house. The only doors in the Borden house are one opening in the front and one facing the Buffinton house. Thus the question is, how did the murderer escape if he was not a member of the household? Working on the theory that Lizzie Borden committed the murder, the police first made sure that she had tried to purchase poison. Ell Bence, a clerk in Dr. Smith's drug store, satisfied them that she did. They next learned from J. V. Morse that on Thursday morning Mr. and Mrs. Borden complained of feeling ill.

Mr. Morse said to-day: Mrs. Borden told me she was afraid it was

something in their food that made them sick."
WHAT LUZZIG TOLD DR. BOWEN. Satisfied that Mr. and Mrs. Borden were ill on the morning of their death, the police looked up Dr. flowers, who was called by the servant, Bridget Sullivan. He found Lizzie orden in the room where her father lay dead.

"Where is your mother?" he asked. "I don't know, she said. "She got a note to visit a sick friend, and has been gone two hours."

Surely, the police say, Miss Borden knew her mother had not left the house, and how did she know she had gotten a note? They also ask. Where is that note? None of Mrs. warmer in the middle Atlantic States to day.

The temperature remained about stationary in the conservation of the country but wavery high west of the Mississippi. At Dodge City, Kan., Fort Smith, Ara, and been defined that Miss. Borden said that her Mississippi. At Dodge City, Kan., Fort Smith, Ark. and Perre. S. D., it was 1907, and at other points between 92 and 182. The low pressure screenes over the North-west, extending from the upper lakes to the central Rocky Mountain States. In this city it was fair high est official temperature, 805-2; lowest, est; homostic to percent; wind southwest, average venerity to make an hour.

Solve Berden explains it by saying she did it there must she thought also mother was out. In that case, where is the note that caused her to think no?

an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Terrish studing recorded the temperature yesterds, as follows.

1891. 1892. 1892. 1892. 1892. 1892. 1892. 1892. 1893. 1 thing so? There has been no dispute here over the